



SATURDAY October 14. 1721.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

SIR,



WHILE I have been reading History, on considering the State of human Affairs, how wofully they are neglected, how foolishly managed, or how wickedly disconcerted and confounded in the most and best Countries; when I have remember'd how large, every where, is the Source of Mischief, how easily it is set a running, and how plentifully it flows; how it is daily breaking into new Channels, and yet none of the old ones are ever suffer'd to dry up. I have been apt to wonder, that the general Condition of Mankind, tho' already vastly unhappy, is not still worse.

Pope Gregory the 13th must have had such Reflections as these, when he said, that *this World did, in a great Measure, govern it self*. He had many Examples before his Eyes, how easy it was to govern wretchedly, and yet continue to govern. The Papacy it self might particularly have furnish'd him with many Examples. It is a fairy Dominion, founded upon Non-existencies, Inventions and Abominations; supported by Lies and Terrours; exercis'd with Cruelty, Craft, and Rapine; and producing Meanness, Delusion and Poverty, wherever it prevails.

What could appear more strange, than to see a mean Monk residing in a Corner of the World, and ruling and plundering it all; living in Crimes, Pride and Folly, and controuling Christendom by the Sounds of Humility, Holiness, and Infallibility; subsisting upon the Spoils and Industry of Nations, and engaging Nations in a blind Conspiracy against themselves, for the Defence of their Oppressor; pronouncing the Peace of God to Mankind, and naming Mankind to continual Quarrels and Slaughter; declaring himself the Vicar of Christ, and making unrelenting War against the Followers of Christ; and, finally, the Father of Christendom, and the Destroyer of Christians.

All this Villany and Impudence was obvious to common Sense, and felt by long Experience. But how little do Men see, when they are taught to be afraid of their Eye-sight! Even the Reformation, one of the greatest Blessings that ever befel Europe, has but partially removed this mighty and enormous Usurpation. The Root of the Evil still remains; and Men are not yet weary of fighting about Words, Subtleties, Chimeras, and about the Shape of their Thoughts and Imaginations; a Thing as much out of their own Power as the shape of their Limbs, or the Motion of the Winds: The Issue and Design of all which is, that their Leaders in Strife reap the Fruits of it, and gather the Spoils, the whole Spoils of those Battles in which Craft only blows the Trumpet, while Ignorance wields the Sword, and runs all the Danger.

If in this, as in other Wars, none would fight but those that are paid, or find their Account in fighting, the Combatants would soon be reduced to a few; and they too would quickly leave a Field where there was no Boory.

Will the World never learn, that one Man's Corn grows not the worse, because another Man uses different Words in

his Devotion? that Pride and Anger, Wealth and Power, are of no Religion? and that Religion is inseparable from Charity and Peace?

I am told, that the famous Combustion, rais'd some Years ago, at *Hunting*, by one *Krambitz*, a Divine, and in which that poor City had like to have perish'd, was occasion'd by this momentous Question, namely, whether in the Lord's Prayer we should say, *Our Father*, or, *Father ours*. A hopeful Point and Debate, to be the Cause of Civil Disfension, and a true Specimen of the Importance and Consequences of Ecclesiastical Disputes, and of the Spirit of those that manage them!

It is a shameful Sarc upon the Wickedness of some, and the Weakness of others, thus to endanger the Peace of Society and their own, for the sake of a Sound, to be thus eager for Trifles; and thus to concern Heaven and Earth in behalf of Consonances, which of themselves concern neither; but, as they are generally manag'd, do both provoke God and hurt Men. And so it will ever be as long as Men, in Possession of Reverence, find their Ends and Gratifications in twisting heavy Distinctions out of the plain Word of God, and making them of equal Importance with it.

Thus unhappy has the greatest Part of the World been, and is in its *Ghostly Government*; two Words which are a Contradiction to each other; since the Mind and Understanding, in which alone all Religion that is rational does reside, can never be altered or controul'd by any other Means than that of Counsel, Reasoning and Exhortation; which Method is utterly inconsistent with Force and positive Authority, as the same are imply'd in the Idea of Government.

Nor can I say, that Mankind have been more happy in their Civil Lot, and in the Administration of their Temporal Affairs, which are almost every where in a wretched Situation, and they themselves under the Iron Hand of the Oppressor. The Whole Terraqueous Globe cannot shew Five free Kingdoms; nor perhaps half so many Kings, who make the Ease and Prosperity of their People their Care.

In enslaved Countries, (that is, in all Countries, except our own, and a very few more) the Good of the Governed is so far from entering into the Hearts and Councils of the Governors, that it is opposite to the Genius of their Politics, either to do them good, or to suffer them to acquire it for themselves. Their Happiness and Security, which are the very Ends of Magistracy, would be terrible to their Magistrates, who, being the publick Enemies of their Country, are forced, for their own Safety, to leave their People none.

How vile is that Government, and those Governors, whose only Strength lies in Whips and Chains; a sort of Instruments of Servitude, which it would much better become the Business of these Men's Natures to wear themselves than to inflict upon others! A Prince of Slaves is a Slave; he is only the biggest and the worst; just as the Chief of the *Banditti* is one of them. Such a Prince is but a National Executioner, and for a Scepter he carries a bloody Knife.

Such, for the most Part, by far the most Part, are the Governors of the World: They derive their whole Greatness, Plenty, Splendour and Security, from the Misery, Poverty, Peril and Destruction of the Governed, Whoever makes just, equal, and impartial Laws, does, by doing so, but declare to the People, *be Wicked at your Peril*: But he who rules them by Terrors and standing Armies, does, in Effect, tell them in a terrible Tone, *be Happy if you dare*.

Who

(Price Three Half-pence.)

Who that has human Compassion, can help feeling the Sorrows of his wretched Race, and behold, unconcern'd, the forlorn and abject State of Mankind! Monks deceiving, alarming, and spurning them; their Governors taxing, mulcting and squeezing them; Soldiers harassing, oppressing and butchering them! And, in short, all the bitter Evils and crying Miseries in human Power to inflict, deliberately and daily inflicted upon them! Nor do Things mend, on the contrary, the Mischief and Misfortunes of the World grow hourly greater, and its Inhabitants thinner.

All these black Considerations would lead a Man, who had no other Spirit or Guide but that of Nature, to think that Providence, tempted by the Sins of Men, had long ago renounced them, or sign'd a Decree of Vengeance against them, which has ever since been dreadfully executed, and continues to be.

If one was to consider Mankind in Theory only, his own Species would make no small Figure in his Imagination; he would see them form'd by a divine Hand, and according to a divine Model; possess'd of all the Advantages of Strength and Contrivance, guided by Reason, made wise by Observation, and cautious by their own Foresight and the Experience of others; directed by Laws and human Constitutions; render'd discerning by the frequent Trials of Good and Evil, and many of them enlighten'd by divine Revelation: He would see them Lords of the Creation, Arbiters of their own Condition and Felicity, invest'd with the Property and Use of Sea and Land, and with Dominion over every other Creature.

Thus Mankind appear in Speculation, powerful, wise, just, equal and happy. But view'd in another Light, they make another Appearance. They use one another worse than they do the Beasts of the Field; and, by the wretched and monstrous Oronomy and Government, almost every where found amongst them, they would seem not to have more Understanding, as they have certainly less Happiness. The Beasts do no where appoint or suffer one of their own Herd to monopolize the whole Soil, to engross every Advantage to himself, and to deprive them of all; and to kill and destroy, to disperse and to starve them at his Pleasure. Every one of them equally enjoys the Shelter and Pasture, the Air and the Water, which Nature makes common to them all.

But Men, their Masters, cannot boast such Security and Justice; they generally live at the mere Mercy of One, one of themselves, whose Views suffer him to have no Mercy. He is often a Madman, often an Idiot, and often a Destroyer; and the whole Art of his Government consisting in oppressing and terrifying, no other Talent is required but a merciless Spirit and brutal Force.

Such is an Arbitrary Prince, and the Descendents of *Adam* know few others. Sometimes a Creature is seen to start into Imperial Power, whom the World never knew before, or knew only for his Infamy: Taken out of the Stews, or out of a Dungeon, into a Throne, and without knowing how to rule himself, he rules an Empire; living a Recluse, and seen by no Body, he governs all but the Women or Parasites who govern him; Millions of Men and their Properties are at the sole Discretion of one who has none, and a Creature void of Humanity disposes wantonly of a great Part of human Kind.

This is the dismal State of all *Asia*, and of all *Africa*, except a few free Towns. The Spirit of their Monarchs, which is generally alike, may be seen in a Story (among many others) which *Knox* tells of the King of *Ceylon*, who, being in Danger of Drowning, was saved by the officious Affection or Ambition of one of his Slaves, who leap'd into the Water, and ventur'd his own Life to preserve his Master's. This, one would think, was the greatest and most heroic Kindness that one Man could do another. But mark how the Monarch requites it: why, the first Thing he did after he came to himself, was to order the Belly of his Preserver to be rip'd up, for daring to touch the Person of his sacred Majesty.

Nature has prepar'd many Advantages and Pleasures for the Use of Mankind, and gives them Taste to enjoy them, and Sagacity to improve them: But their Governours do, almost universally, frustrate the kind Purposes of Nature, and render her Beneficence abortive, and marr all human Happiness. They have successfully studied the Art of Misery, and propagated the Practice.

It is a melancholly Reflection, that when human Affairs are run into a bad Way, where they do not speedily recover, they never recover, or rarely ever. One great Reason is, that Power is always on the worst Side, and either promoting Mischief, or preventing its Removal; and the Champions of Dishonesty and Oppression are more artful and better paid, than the Patrons of Justice and Innocence.

It has hitherto been the good Fortune of *England*, (and I hope always will be) when Attempts have been made upon its Liberty, to recover it before it was quite gone, at least before the Seeds of it was gone. And therefore it still subsists in spite of all the powerful, popular and sanctified Attacks that

have been made, and frequently made, upon it. Let us make much of it; while it remains, it will make us amends for all the Losses and Misfortunes which we have fallen under, or may fall under, and will enable us to get the better of them. It is the Root of our Felicity, and all our Civil Advantages grow from it. By it we exceed almost all other Nations many more Degrees, than some of them exceed us in Sin and Soil: We are Men, and They are Slaves. Only Government founded upon Liberty, is a publick Blessing; without Liberty, it is a publick Curse, and a publick Warrant for Depredation and Slaughter.

Let us therefore remember the mighty Difference between our selves and other Nations, and the glorious Cause of it, and always dearly cherish it. We are not the Prey of Monks, or Janizaries, or Dragoons, nor the blind Slaves of unaccountable Will and Pleasure. Our Lives and Properties are secure'd by the best Bulwark in the World, that of Laws, made by our selves, and executed by our Magistrates, who are likewise made by us; and when they are dishonestly executed, or wilfully neglected, our Constitution affords a Remedy, a strict and a practicable Remedy. And as no Nation ever lost its Liberty but by the Force of foreign Invaders, or the domestic Treachery of its own Magistrates; we have the Sea and a great Navy for our Defenders against the former; and the Exorbitances of the other are prevented or restrain'd by an excellent Counterpoise, in the Frame of our Legislature.

That we may be for ever able to boast of all these Blessings, these glorious and uncommon Blessings, is the cordial With and passionate Prayer of,

S J R,
Your most Humble Servant,
CATO.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

THE Accounts of the Plague from France are more moderate this Week than the Last; and by what they write it should seem, that though it has spread into Places not infested before, yet it has so much decreased in most Parts of *Provence*, where it has till now raged so violently, that the Last does much more than compensate for the Former; and upon the Whole, they begin to hope for a speedy Abatement.

The Peace between Muscovy and Sweden is ratified and confirmed, but the Articles of it are not yet published, as was expected.

A War with the Turks appears more and more probable every Day; and 'tis feared if some extraordinary Expedients are not pitched upon, they will certainly be in Blood on the side of Poland very early next Spring.

LONDON.

MANY of the Proprietors in the Third and Fourth Money Subscriptions having not yet made their Claims of Stock for their Interests in those Subscriptions, the Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company have given Notice, that Attendance will be farther given every Day for that Purpose, till the 10th of November next.

We hear, that several Protections have been taken out of the Exchequer, by Persons who have been sued for Performance of disadvantageous Contracts.

Last Week a Woman in Southwark was safely delivered of Three Children; she was very poor, but what's worse, so much detested for an abusive Person, that no Body but one Woman and the Midwife would come near her in her Distress; and they, at Night, being obliged to leave her, she and her Three Children died miserably before Morning, for want of necessary Attendance.

On the 18th Instant will begin to be paid at the Pay-Office in Broad-street, the Persons that have Claims on Account of sick and hurt Seamen, at the several Ports following, from the First of October 1719, to the Thirtieth of September, 1720, viz. Rochester, Deal, Gosport, Plymouth, London, Woolwich, Gibraltar, Kingsale.

'Tis said, that the Court of Exchequer have deliver'd their Opinion against Contracts.

On Sunday Night last Three or Four Rogues committed much Mischief in St. James's Park, by assaulting several Persons, particularly a Woman, whom they almost killed; and the next Morning one of them was taken up nigh St. James's Square, and committed.

The following ships are ordered to be paid off at Woolwich, viz. Newcastle, Hampshire and Phoenix.

Christened Males 175. Females 162. In all 337.

Buried Males 291. Females 262. In all 553.

Increased in the Burials this Week 72.

Casualties. Drown'd 3. Three at Sepulchre: One at St. John at Wapping, and one at St. Mary's by London-Bridge (buried at St. Mary at Rotherhithe.) Hang'd themselves Two. One at St. Dunstan at Sepulchre, and one at St. Mary at Whitechappel (buried at St. Dunstan at Sepulchre.) Killed 3. One at St. Martin Vintry by a Waterman's Mischief; (as reported in the Coroner's Warrant.) One by a Fall from an House at St. Dunstan at Sepulchre: one by a Cart at St. Mary at Whitechappel: one by a Fall from a ship at St. Paul at Shadwell, and one by a Fall at St. James in Westminster. Overlaid 1.

The Directors of the South-Sea Company have given Notice, that the Time limited for taking the Bonds of the said Company in Payment of the 10 per Cent. on Money borrowed of the Company on Subscription-Receipts, or on Stock actually Transfer'd, expiring at Michaelmas last; they have prolonged the same to the Tenth Day of November next, and will continue till then to take the Company's Bonds in Payment thereof.

We hear, there is lately come over hither a Russian of such Skill and Abilities at the Sword, that he has born the Prize away from all the Irishmen about Town that have encounter'd him; and last Week he worsted a Frenchman of terrible Fame for Whipping through the Lungs.

The Royal George, the great South-Sea Ship, is sail'd from Gravesend for the Downs.

Friday Ser'night, Sir John Fellows, late Governour of the South-Sea Company, took the Oath before the Trustees for Sale of the late Directors Estates, after having delivered up to them to the Value following: Forty Thousand Pounds in Bonds, One Hundred and Forty three Pounds Interest on them. Fourteen Thousand Pounds in Exchequer Notes. Thirteen thousand and twenty three Pounds in Bank Notes. Ten thousand Pounds in Land Tax. Nine thousand Pounds paid in on the First Subscription, Eight hundred Pounds on the Second ditto, and Fifty one thousand seven hundred Pounds on the Third ditto. Thirteen thousand Pounds good Bonds and Notes. Eighty six thousand eight hundred Pounds in South-Sea Stock. Two thousand Pounds in Scots Equivalents. Four thousand eight hundred Pounds in Parts of Ships. Five thousand Pounds principal Money Abroad. Sixteen thousand Pounds in Thames Water Shares. Ten thousand Pounds Million Bank Stock. Six Hundred Pounds East-India Stock. One thousand five Hundred Pounds Furniture of two Houses. Six Hundred sixty nine Pounds one Shilling Six-pence per Ann. in Surrey and London, besides the Lease of his House at London, and Twelve thousand Pounds paid to Mr. Titus.

On the 17th Instant the English Commissioners of the forfeited Estates are to meet at Essex House, pursuant to Adjournment.

We are told a Proposition will be made by the Bank of England to the Parliament, soon after their Meeting, viz. to take the Loan Stock, and the Stock of the late Directors, &c. at 115 per Cent. and pay ready Money for the same, for the Use of the Company, on these Conditions, namely, that they be absolved from their Contract with the South-Sea Company, and have their Term of Banking prolonged.

The Commissioners for the Sale of the forfeited Estates of the late Directors of the South-Sea Company have added Mr. Claud Hayes to the Office of their Chief Accountant, to which they had appointed Mr. John Read some time before. And have elected Mr. Willis, Mr. Yeale, Mr. Hoar, and Mr. Holbrooke, their chief Clerks.

It being strongly reported that a considerable Quantity of the Goods belonging to the Two Turkey Ships were taken out before they were burnt, some Persons are gone down to Deal, by Order of the Admiralty, to enquire into that Matter.

Most of the late Directors have now taken the Oaths, but Sir J. B--- narrowly escaped being committed to Newgate for not complying with the Directions of the Act of Parliament in that Matter, a Warrant being signed by the Trustees for that Purpose. However, he has since taken it, and Transfer'd all his Stock to the Trustees for the Use of the Company, and those who have been sworn, have done the like.

The Letters from France are now dip'd in Vinegar, by way of Precaution against the Infection, before they are deliver'd out of the Post-Office.

'Tis said, that a Multitude of Cheesmongers going according to Custom, to the late Fair at Maidstone in Kent, where they put off their maggoty, mouldy and stinking Cheese, carried such Quantities of that unsound Ware thither, that the Magistrates of the Place were apprehensive of the Publick Health, and ordered them to open Shop in the neighbouring Meadows to prevent an Infection among the People, and they obeyed accordingly.

On Sunday Morning last, the Reverend Dr. Green, Lord Bishop of Norwich, was consecrated at Lambeth-Chappel, by his Grace the Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.

Our Merchants private Letters bring an Account of the Cargo of the Flotilla, lately arriv'd at Cadix, from the Spanish West-Indies, as follows: Seven Million eight hundred forty seven thousand four hundred fifty one Pieces of Eight in Silver; One Million two hundred ninety eight thousand five hundred twenty nine in Gold; One thousand two hundred seventy four Serons of Indigo, and great Quantities of other Merchandizes.

On the King's Account, Six hundred eighteen thousand nine hundred twenty one Pieces of Eight in Silver, and Twenty seven thousand in Gold from the Havana.

Two hundred and ninety Captives, who have been lately redeemed from Slavery in Morocco, are suddenly expected

Home from Gibraltar, where they embarked some Time since on Board his Majesty's Ships Dover and Sheerness. They were brought to Gibraltar from Tunis by Capt. Stewart; some of them have been in Slavery near Twenty Years.

On Friday the 6th Instant died Sir Robert Child, Knt. late Alderman of Farringdon Without, at his Seat at Austerly near Brentford, in Middlesex.

To the Author of the LONDON JOURNAL.

S I R,
YOU having inserted in your last Saturday's Journal the Verses which I sent you, on seeing the Funeral of Mr. Prior, in Westminster-Abbey, occasions the following Lines to visit you from

Your Humble Servant,
J. H.

Advice to a young unsuccessful Lover.

THOU tell'st me, Tom, that *Cloe's* coy,
And thy Addresses still does fly:
Would thou be blest in *Cloe's* Arms,
And reign sole Monarch of her Charms,
Banish all Sighs and throbbing Fears,
Prostrate thy self no more in Tears,
Vain are the Efforts of such Love,
Nor will they e'er successful prove.
To any favourite reigning Toast,
Excess of Modesty ne'er boasts.
The Way to win the lovely Fair,
Is to assume a manly Air;
Thy Love in gen'rous Frankness tell,
On *Cloe's* Lips do closely dwell.
Courage, Dear Tom, and thou wilt find,
As thou grow'st daring, she'll grow kind.

The D. of Portland is on his Departure for his Government of Jamaica, and the Lord Belhaven for that of Barbadoes.

The Exports of our Woollen Manufactures to Spain, Portugal, Italy, &c. continue to increase more and more.

They write from France, that Sir Patrick Lawles had taken upon him the Character of Ambassador Extraordinary of the King of Spain; and that the famous Robber Cartouches was seized, and imprisoned in the Chatelet.

A Ship of about 100 Tuns was seized in the River last Thursday, she is French built, but the Men on board are mostly English, who refuse to give any Account from whence she came. The King's Officers found in her one hundred stone Bottles, and two Anchors of Brandy, with several Bales of Muzlins, &c. she is supposed to be a smuggler.

Some pretend to calculate the Number of Persons who have died of the Plague in France since it first began, at no less than Three Hundred and Forty Thousand.

His Majesty intending to reduce the Publick Expence, has ordered Four large Men of War to be paid off; and Mourey is also issued for paying off the Whole Baltick Squadron.

We are told a Bill is prepared to be offered to the Parliament for enforcing the Quarantine suitable to the present Occasion: Mean Time Officers are sent to all the Sea-Ports to prevent any Passengers landing without due Certificates of Health.

We hear, that Sir William Windham is still ill, by a Fall he receiv'd from his Horse, as he was Hunting near his Seat in Somersetshire; but not so dangerously as it has been reported.

On Tuesday came on the Election of an Alderman for the Ward of Farringdon Without, in the Room of the late Sir Robert Child: The Candidates were Francis Child, Esq; Brother to the deceased, and Sir John Tath, Knt. A very great Majority appearing for the former, the Lord Mayor declar'd him duly elected.

On Tuesday a young Lad being in great danger of drowning in the Long Reach by falling out of a Boat, his Father attempted to save him, and thereby they perished both together; his Wife and his Mother were Spectators of this Tragical Scene from the side of a Ship.

The Admiralty expect to hear every Hour of the Arrival of the Fleet from the Baltick, the Wind having blown very fair for them many Days.

William Monck, Esq; one of his Majesty's Council, and Commissioner of Appeals in Ireland, is appointed Attorney General for the Island of Jamaica, in the Room of Edmund Kelley, Esq;

On Thursday Morning a Chimney Sweepers Boy found a Parcel of Diamonds set in a Round Frame in Jermyn-street, and got another Boy to carry them to a Silversmith, to know the Value; one of the Apprentices took them of the Boy and gave them to his Master, who ordered them to be taken to pieces, and offered the Boy three half pence to go about his Business; but the Boy crying, raised a Number of People about the Door, who advised him to go home and acquaint his

his Friends, which he did: We hear that a Clerk belonging to a Justice of Peace went with the Boy's Mother to demand them, the Silver-smith delivered the Bottom they were for, and his supposed in the hurry happened to leave a Diamond in it, but he will not own they were any other than ordinary Stones; however he is likely to be prosecuted by the Boy's Friends.

Part of the Sixteenth ODE of the Second Book of Horace, Paraphras'd.

FOR Ease, the fiercest Nations bend their Care,
Tho' nurs'd in Fields, and season'd to the War.
The Hopes of Ease in ev'ry Bosom plead,
Sway bath'rons Muscovite and hardy Swede.
So vast a Purchase never yet was sold,
For Heaps of Riches, or for Piles of Gold;
Tho' both the Indies in the Scale we throw,
With all the glittering Mountains of Peru.
For aith' all the Grandeur of the Great,
The Pomp and Pride, and Pageantry of State,
Which the mad Crowd with eager Eyes devour,
Nor all the Ensigns of Imperial Pow'r,
Can bid the Rage of Rebel Passions cease,
Or awe the Tumults of the Soul to Peace;
Nor clip the Wings of Fear, nor overcome
Those Cares that flutter round the gilded Dome.
Bless'd is the Man, with Nature's Bounty stor'd,
Who at his plain Hereditary Board;
Proud in his Poverty, requires no more,
Than what his frugal Father us'd before.
Who loaths the glittering Furniture of State,
Nor longs for Side-Boards, crown'd with Piles of Plate.
Nor rack'd by Terrors, nor alarm'd by Pain:
Soft are the slumbers of that virtuous Man.
Not Cates, nor Avarice his Dreams molest,
Nor ever burst the filken Chains of Rest.
Our Thoughts and Days unequally we scan,
How long our Prospects, and how short our Span?
Why to the Poles, and Tropicks should we run,
And find our Worlds, on t'other side the Sun.
None flies himself, himself will best arrive,
Sicce and attend the crumbling Fugitive.
Let stretch'rous KNIGHT Ham's distant Ends explore,
An Out-cast Vagabond on ev'ry Shore.
Yet the keen Stings, and Terrors of his Crimes
Shall find him out in the remotest Climes.
Beneath th' Equator or the distant Pole,
His Country's Woes sit heavy on his Soul.
Tho' Nations shield him, and protect his Flight,
Himself shall do his injur'd Country Right:
His Thoughts each Hour new Torments must impart,
And his own Conscience stab him to the Heart.

ADVERTISEMENT.

This Day is publish'd,

Considerations on the Nature, Causes, Cure, and Prevention of PSEYLLANCY: By Being a Collection of Cases, Publish'd on that Subject by THE FREE-THINKER. London: Printed by W. Wilson; and Sold by J. Peck, at Locke's Head, in Peter-Neder-Row. 1731. Price Two Shillings.

This Day is published,

A Supplement to the Reports of the Committee of Secretaries: Containing, I. A particular Account of the 172,500 l. South-Sea Stock, commonly call'd the Fiddlers' Stock, disposed of by the late Directors, during the Time that the Proposals of the Company, and the Bill thereon (relating to the same) were depending in Parliament, in order to facilitate the passing of the said Bill. II. A particular Account of the Exceedings of the Rules made for regulating the several Loans on South-Sea Stock, namely, An Alphabetical List of how much was lent above the Rate of 150 l. on 100 l. Stock in the First Loan, and how much above 200 l. to any one Person: How much lent above the Rate of 200 l. on 100 l. Stock in the Second Loan, and how much above 300 l. to any one Person: How much lent above the Rate of 400 l. on 100 l. Stock in the Third Loan, and how much above 500 l. to any one Person. III. A Particular Account of the Names of such Persons, to whom Loans have been made on South-Sea Stock, who, at the Time when such Loans were made, do not appear by any Books to have transfer'd Stock to the South-Sea Company for Security thereof. To their respective Lists are prefix'd, The several Orders and Resolutions of the Honourable House of Commons, and several Passages out of the Reports of the Committee of Secretaries relating to the same, in order to make the whole better understood. Printed by A. Moore, near St. Paul's, and sold by J. Peck at Locke's Head in Peter-Neder-Row. Price 2 s. Where may be had, The only Genuine Edition of the several Reports of the Secret Committee, publish'd from each several Copy. Price 2 s. 6 d.

This Day is publish'd,

AN Answer to Mr. PEIRCE's Western Inquisition. Printed for John Clark, at the Bible and Crown in the Poutry near Chesham.

Where may be had (Just publish'd)

All Editions of the Old and New Testament: Wherein each Chapter is summed up in its Contents; the Sacred Text is insert'd at large, in distinct Paragraphs; each Paragraph reduced to its proper Sense; the Text given, and largely illustrated, with practical Remarks and Observations. By the late Rev. Mr. MATTHEW HENRY. In 6 Vols. Folio.

AN English Herbal, or a Discovery of the Virtues of all Herbs, containing some Hundreds of Medicines made of English Herbs, that a Person may keep himself in Health or Cure himself for a small Charge. Also Choice Remedies for the Plague and the Biting of mad Dogs, Vipers, Asps, Snakes, and all Venom or Poison. Price 6 s. per An. Sold at the Kings Arms in Little Britain, where is sold Margaret's Preservative against the Plague, and 2000 notable Things.

Just publish'd,

A Defence of the Protestant Ministers Mission: shewing, that it is the Right of all Christian Churches to elect their own Ministers, and that the Popish Pretence of a Regular, Uninterrupted Succession from the Apostles, from the Church of Rome, is a groundless Party, which can never be proved; and shewing the way necessary to obtain any Ministerial Authority Regular, or Administrative Valid. Being a Reply to Mr. HOLLIS's Considerations of a Sermon, entitled, A Vindication of the Protestant Ministers Mission. By the Reverend Mr. John Davison. Sold by Aaron Ward, at the Kings Arms in Little Britain, and B. Ford, at the Angel in the Poutry: where may be had Mr. Davison's Sermon.

Just publish'd,

A Natural and Medicinal History of Women, bred in the Bodies of Jans and other Animals. Taken from the Authenticity, and Observations of all Authors who have treated thereof, from Hippocrates to this Time: together with an Enquiry into the Original of Women, the Remedies which destroy them, with a particular Form of Medicine adapted to the Use of Families, and illustrated with several Copper Cuts. Drawn from the Latin of Dr. LE CLERC, M. D. by the Compiler of History of Drugs, from Pomer. Rec. London, Printed for J. Wilson, at the Kings Arms in Little Britain, 1731. Where may be had the Dutchman's Treatise of the Virtues and Energy of Medicines, just published.

Just publish'd,

AN APPENDIX to the Three former Volumes of Morrey's Great Historical, Geographical, Poetical, and Genealogical DICTIONARY, by J. Collier, A. M. which compleats the Work to the Year 1716, and may be had at the Sun by Ward-Ashy near Great-Tortoise in the Strand, and at the following Book-Sellers, viz. B. Saw, and S. Gyles in Westminster. R. Tonks in Fleet-Street. G. Strahan in Cornhill. W. Taylor in Peter-Neder-Row, and William and John Innes in St. Pauls Church-yard. Also at George James's Printer in Little Britain. Price One Guinea.

Whereas Jane Mann, Wife of Francis Mann, Bricklayer, having sold her said Husband, and made 20 Shillings from him; he publisheth this advertisement to give Notice to all Persons who so Trust her; he requiring one to pay any Debt she shall demand.

Mrs. RICHARDSON, at her House at the White Periwig, near the New Church in the Strand, over-against Strand Bridge.

A Large silver sculphed Tea Table, a Tea-kettle, Lamp and Stand, and a Tea-pot, Consister and Malt-pot, a Silver Dish and Cover, and Silver Basin in 1 parcel, 150 pounds; 2 large Silver Punch-Bowls and Ladles, 6 Silver Cups, and 6 Saucers on each Punch-Bowl and Ladle, 1 in a parcel, at 60 l. each; a large Silver Tea-Kettle, Lamp and Stand, 1 in a parcel, at 40 l. each; 1 Gold Watch, 1 in a parcel, at 1 l. each; 10 large Silver Tankards, 1 in a parcel, at 10 l. each; 5 large Silver Coffee-Pots, 1 in a parcel, at 10 l. each; 5 large Silver Tea-Pots, 1 in a parcel, at 10 l. each; 10 Silver Fine Bells, 1 in a parcel, at 1 l. each; 10 Silver two-handled Cups, 1 in a parcel, at 1 l. each; 1 Silver Coffee-Pot, 1 in a parcel, at 1 l. each; 1 Silver Kettle, 1 in a parcel, at 1 l. each; 40 Silver and Mother of Pearl Spoons, 1 in a parcel, at 1 l. each; 40 Silver Soup-Spoons, 1 in a parcel, at 1 l. each; 40 Sets of Silver Tea-Spoons, 1 in a parcel, at 1 l. each; 100 Silver Dining-Glasses, 1 in a parcel, at 10 s. each; 100 Silver Touch-pick Coffers, and Tea-Trays, 1 in a parcel, at 10 s. each; the rest of the Parcels of Plate, at 2 s. 6 d. each Parcel; each Person paying 1 s. per Ticket may only destroy, Change, and 2 d. for each Ticket; Persons that they have advantage, Persons, on pay 6 d. on the evening each Parcel, if they have paid but 6 d. but if they have paid 2 s. they pay no more, except the Pouch amount to 1 l. or upwards, then to pay 2 s. in the Pouch. Those that have paid 2 s. may bring their Tickets and have them stamped, and have 6 d. a-piece return'd, or have another Ticket, paying 2 d. more. The Number of the advantageous Parcels is 7000, and the whole entire Number 70000. The first drawn, whether Advantageous or no, will be either on a large Silver two-handled Cup, value 10 l. and the half drawn, on a Silver Punch-Bowl and Ladle, value 10 Guineas. 10 Tickets to be had in the Place advantageous, where the large Plate may be seen, and the rest in Mr. Desampart's Goldsmith at the Queens Head, over-against St. Clement's Church in the Strand. No Price to be return'd again.

An Abstract of the original advantageous Proposal offered to all Persons.

In the Government's present Lottery for this Year 1732; there are 7000 Tickets at 10 l. each: And by this Proposal there are 70000 more at 2 s. each, which upon the Number (tho' now in value) with the Tickets in the King's Lottery; and as the Government's Lottery is divided into 70000 Parts, so there are 7000 advantageous Proposals in this Proposal: and what Tickets in the King's Lottery are drawn (which the first Numbers shall be omitted to the Advantages, as are described in the following Table.

No. of advantageous Propositions.	The Value of each.	Total Value.
1. Of	Two Hundred Pounds	200
2. of	One Hundred Pounds each	100
3. of	Fifty Pounds each	150
4. of	Thirty Pounds each	90
5. of	Twenty Pounds each	100
6. of	Seven Pounds each	140
7. of	Two Pounds each	140
8. of	One Pound each	400
9. of	Five Shillings each	1125 10
1. As the first drawn Number to have		43
2. As the last drawn Number, to have		60 10

7000 Advantageous Propositions amount to 210 2 1100

N. B. The Government's Lottery began Drawing at Goldsmith, London, on Monday the Second of this Instant October.

Mr. THOMAS MORS, Proprietor of the Lottery, hath hereby given Notice, That he continues to deliver out advantageous Tickets in the Proposal, in the Strand by the Kings Arms, giving free Evidence to the Kings Arms, where is kept a correct numbered Table and Register-Book, wherein Persons may compare and know whether their Names be drawn; and by the said Mr. MORS, at Mr's Coffee-house in Cornhill, who keeps correct numbered Tables and Register-Books there for the present Royal Lottery, and York-Bathings Lottery, when drawn, and kept and the Tickets in the said Lotteries; having been confirm'd in all the former Government Lotteries from 1720, such as Mr. John Purburne at the Black-Hey and Canal near the Bank in the Strand, in London-hill Street, Attendance will be given, and advantage may be had every Day till 24 o'Clock at Night, or Supper's Coffee-house in Little Britain.

THOMAS MORS.